Numb. 4569

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 2. to Thursday August 4. 1709.

Whitehall, July 27.

THE Right Honourable the Lord-Lieutenant and Council of Ireland having, in an humble Addreſs to Her Majeſty, requeſted that as many of the Poor Palatines as her Majeſty ſhall think fit, may be ſettled in that Kingdom, and given Aſſurances that they ſhall be very kindly received, and advantageouſly ſettled there: And that Addreſs having been laid before the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for receiving and diſpoſing of the Mony to be collected for the Subſiſtance and Settlement of the ſaid Palatines: The ſaid Commiſſioners have this Day reſolved, that five hundred Families of the ſaid Palatines be forthwith ſent into that Kingdom; and referred it to their Committee, to ſettle the manner and time of ſending them thither.

Notice is hereby likewiſe given, that the ſaid Commiſſioners having determined to ſend the ſaid Palatines with their Goods to Ireland by way of Cheſter, they will allow ſeven Shillings for Carriage of every hundred weight to Cheſter; and will be ready every day at their Committee to contract with any Perſons that are willing to be imployed in carrying the ſame.

Notice is hereby alſo given, That all Maſters of Ships, or any other Perſons, are at full Liberty to imploy in their Service, any of the Palatines that are willing to ſerve them; and that any Perſon who is willing to imploy any of them, may apply himſelf to Mr. Carter at Morris's Booth on Black-heath; or to Mr. John Crokatt at the Butcher's Arms in Camberwell.

By Order of the ſaid Commiſſioners Notice is hereby likewiſe given, that all Miniſters, Church-wardens, and other ſubſtantial Inhabitants of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Bills of Mortality, who are concerned in the collecting the Mony on the Brief, for the Subſiſtance and Settlement of the Poor Palatines, are hereby required, as ſoon as they have finiſhed the Collections on the ſaid Briefs, to return the ſame, together with the Mony thereon by them reſpectively Collected, into the Chamber of London; and that the Receipt of the proper Officer there, appointed by the Chamberlain to receive the ſame, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to them reſpectively for their ſo doing.

Notice is hereby further given, that all Perſons concerned in the collecting of the Mony on the ſaid Brief are hereby required to collect the ſame by a Book or Books, marked and ſigned by the Miniſter and Church-wardens of the reſpective Pariſhes, and to enter therein the Names of the Contributors, and the Sums by them ſeverally given, in Words at length, at the time the ſame is given, and to caſt up on each Page of every Leaf the Total Sum, and to ſubſcribe the ſame on each Page, with the Hand of the Miniſter, Church-wardens, or ſuch other principal Inhabitant as attends the ſaid Collection.

H. Bendyſh.

Vienna, July 24. N. S. Letters from Hungary adviſe, that General Heiſter having retaken Scheimeck from the Malecontents, was encamped with his Army at Scharwar; from whence he ſends frequent Detachments of his Cavalry to diſturb and incommode the Enemy, who continue to burn and pillage the Country where-ever they come. The Imperial Troops which were poſted at Leventz, retired from that Place on the Approach of Prince Ragotski with the main Body of his Army. General de Croix, who is encamped with a Body at Altenbourg, will ſpeedily be in motion to join General Heiſter; after which it is hoped he will be in a Condition to undertake ſome Enterprize of Importance. We have received Advice, that twenty five Villages of the Malecontents have lately ſubmitted themſelves to his Imperial Majeſty, and that they have plundered the Country, and deſtroyed the Habitations of thoſe who continue in the Intereſt of Prince Ragotski. Count Hannibal Heiſter is ſet at Liberty, after having been three Years a Priſoner of the Malecontentes; at the ſame time ſeveral of their principal Officers, who were the Emperor's Priſoners, obtained their Enlargement. We have received Advices, that there has lately happened a great Fire at Olmutz in Moravia, which had almoſt reduced that Place to Aſhes. Count Traun, an Imperial Commiſſary, is lately returned from the Diet of the States of Hungary aſſembled at Presbourg, and has brought with him the Anſwer of the States of that Kingdom, to the laſt Reſolution of the Emperor concerning the Redreſs of their Grievances. It is ſaid, the Deputies are much divided in their Opinions, ſome demanding a more ample Satisfaction than that to which his Imperial Majeſty has condeſcended; others relying upon the Emperor's Promiſe, that all things ſhall be ſettled according to their Expectation as ſoon as the Poſture of Affairs will permit. They add, that there are no leſs Difficulties on the account of Religion, the Roman Clergy having diſcovered great Uneaſineſs at the Emperor's Promiſe, that no Perſon ſhall ſuffer any Moleſtation on account of his Faith; and inſiſt, that it ſhould be declared that the Proteſtants ſhall not enjoy the ſame Privileges as the Roman Catholicks; or at leaſt that ſuch Freedom as ſhall be allowed to the former, ſhall depend upon the Will and Diſcretion of the reſpective Governors or Lords of the Country, by whom they ſhall be liable to be baniſhed from, or ſuffered to remain within their Juriſdictions, as ſuch reſpective Governors or Lords ſhall think fit. On the other ſide, the Proteſtants inſiſt on their Rights with great Conſtancy, which has occaſioned violent Animoſities between them and the Eccleſiaſticks, the latter being ſupported by many of the Deputies of their own Religion. The Act for the Confiſcation of the Eſtates of ſuch Hungarians as ſhall continue in Arms is ſent back hither, in order to receive ſome Conceſſions from the Emperor in favour of thoſe Malecontents; after which it will be returned for the Approbation of the Diet. The Daniſh Troops which are in Hungary have Orders to begin their March to Morrow towards Saxony. The Infantry are to paſs through Moravia, and the Horſe through Auſtria. The Peſtilence, which rages at Buda and Alba-regalis, has occaſioned very ſevere Orders againſt any Commerce with thoſe Places.

Frankfort, July 31. N. S. The Prince of Nieubourg, Grand Maſter of the Teutonick Order, ſet out yeſterday on his Journey to Duſſeldorp. General Thungen has received Orders from his Imperial Majeſty to act offenſively againſt the Enemy, who, by reaſon of the great Detachments ſent into Flanders, are much inferior to us in Number. Hereupon that General ſent an Expreſs to the Elector of Hanover, to deſire him to haſten his Departure for the Army; and we hear that his Electoral-Highneſs has fixed on the fifth of Auguſt to begin his Journey for this Place, and he is expected here within eight Days. We are aſſured, that on the Arrival of his Highneſs the Imperial Army will paſs the Rhine, to force the Enemy's Lines on the Lauter; for which purpoſe General Thungen hath already cauſed Bridges to be laid over that River near Schrech. The Enemy have aſſembled all the Forces they had in Alſatia behind thoſe Lines. The Prince of Wirtemberg, Governor of Landau, hath viſited the Lines which the French have caſt up near Weiſſenbourg; he found there many Redoubts, but moſt of them defenceleſs for want of Men, which confirms the repeated Advices we have received of the Weakneſs of the Enemy. Letters from Dreſden ſay, that King Auguſtus returned there on the twenty ſecond, attended by a numerous Train of Nobility and Foreign Gentry. Theſe Letters add, that the Troops which were commanded